Chapter 5

PSYCHOLOGY OF NATION IN “KAMANCHA” PLAY BY JALIL MAMMADGULUZADA
(In The Background of The Relations Between Azerbaijan and Armenia)

İlkin GULUSOY

INTRODUCTION

Jalil Mammadguluzada is known as the leader of the critical-realism stylistics and Mollanasraddinism movement in the Azerbaijani literature (Naghisoylu, 2005: 194). He was born in 1866 in Nakhichevan and he got his primary education in Mullahkhana (a school preparing mullahs) and continued his secondary education in a city school called as a Russian-Tatar school. After studying here for three years he left this school and went to Teachers’ Seminary in Gori. He graduated from this seminary in 1887 and began his pedagogical activity in 1898. He first moved to Iravan in 1898 and afterwards to Tiflis in 1904, he worked as a journalist in “The Shargi-Rus” newspaper and by this newspaper, he was able to make his first step in the field of media. After this newspaper was closed he bought this media with his two friends and his first journal was published under the name of “Molla Nasraddin” in 1906. Since the first edition of the journal, it gained fame in all part of the Middle East and it led to the gathering of many writers, poets and journalists around the journal. It could keep its activity for nearly 25 years (1906-1931) and it plays a great role not only in the social activity of Jalil Mammadguluzada but also in the history of Azerbaijani media. In different terms, the journal was published in Tiflis (1906-1917), in Tabriz (1921) and in Baku (1922-1931). I. Aghayev mentions that “On those days, the socio-political opinion of Azerbaijan was under the danger of losing its national pride as a result of foreign invasion and occupations. To return back the people into their national root, to save it form the fanaticism problem, and finally to enrich it with the civil success of the modern world was the main goal” (LN, 2009: 1-2). So Jalil Mammadguluzada founded the school of the literary struggle by starting the publishing of the satiric “Molla Nasraddin” journal which is known both in the Near East

1 Department of Modern Turkic Languages and Literatures, Kafkas University, ilkingulusoy@gmail.com.
of expressing the idea of assimilating national-moral values and national spirit on the basis of national self-awareness and existence in Azerbaijani literature.

According to the analysis, we can see that JalilMamamdguzade wanted to show his readers humanism and humanity of Azerbaijani people in the image of the Lieutenant Kahraman and disloyalty, slyness, cruelty and bad intentions of Armenians for capturing national and moral values of the Azerbaijani people in the image of Armenian Bakshi.

Like the other works of the writer, this play is also considered an important means in terms of investigating numerous murders committed by the Armenians against innocent Azerbaijani people and finding out some important circumstances.

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ABBREVIATIONS:

AAD - Anthology of Azerbaijan Dramaturgy  
LN - Literature Newspaper  
MNJ - “Molla Nasraddin” Journal  
Encyclopedia - Mammadguluzada’s Encyclopedia